

SHO

To SHOVEL. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To throw or heap with a shovel.

I thought

To die upon the bed my father dy'd,
To lie close by his honest bones; but now
Some hangman must put on my throwd, and lay me
Where no priest shovels in dust. *Shaksp. Winter's Tale.*

2. To gather in great quantities.

Ducks shovel them up as they swim along the waters; but
divers insects also devour them. *Darham.*

SHOVELBOARD. *n. f.* [shovel and board.] A long board on
which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark.

So have I seen, in hall of lord,

A weak arm throw on a long shovelboard;

He barely lays his piece. *Dryden.*

SHOVELLER, or SHOVELARD. *n. f.* [from shovel.] A bird.
Shoveller, or spoonbill: the former name the more proper,
the end of the bill being broad like a shovel, but not concave
like a spoon, but perfectly flat. *Grew's Museum.*

Pewets, gulls, and shovellers feed upon flesh, and yet are
good meat. *Bacon.*

This formation of the wizzard is not peculiar to the swan,
but common unto the platia, or shovellard, a bird of no multi-
cal throat. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

SHOUGH. *n. f.* [for shock.] A species of shaggy dog; a shock.
In the catalogue ye be for men,

As hound and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs,

Shoughs, water-rugs, and demi-wolves are cleped

All by the name of dogs. *Shak. Macbeth.*

SHOULD. *v. n.* [*scende*, Dutch; *recolban*, Saxon.]

1. This is a kind of auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive
mood, of which the signification is not easily fixed.

2. I SHOULD go. It is my business or duty to go.

3. If I SHOULD go. If it happens that I go.

4. Thou SHOULD'ST go. Thou oughtest to go.

5. If thou SHOULD'ST go. If it happens that thou goest.

6. The same significations are found in all the other persons sin-
gular and plural.

Let not a desperate action more engage you

Than safety should. *Ben. Johnson's Catiline.*

Some praises come of good wishes and respects, when by
telling men what they are, they represent to them what they
should be. *Bacon.*

To do thee honour I will shed their blood,

Which the just laws, if I were faultless, should. *Waller.*

So subjects love just kings, or so they should. *Dryden.*

I conclude, that things are not as they should be. *Swift.*

7. SHOULD be. A proverbial phrase of slight contempt or irony.
The girls look upon their father as a clown, and the boys
think their mother no better than she should be. *Addison.*

8. There is another signification now little in use, in which
should has scarcely any distinct or explicable meaning. It should
be differs in this sense very little from it is.

There is a fabulous narration, that in the northern coun-
tries there should be an herb that groweth in the likenesses of a
lamb, and feedeth upon the grass. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

SHOULDER. *n. f.* [*sculbone*, Saxon; *scholder*, Dutch.]

1. The joint which connects the arm to the body.

I have seen better faces in my time,

Than stand on any shoulder that I see

Before me. *Shakespeare.*

If I have lifted up my hand against the fatherless, when I saw
my help in the gate, then let mine arm fall from my shoulder-
blade, and mine arm be broken from the bone. *Job xxxi. 22.*

It is a fine thing to be carried on mens shoulders; but give
God thanks that thou art not forced to carry a rich fool upon
thy shoulders, as those poor men do. *Taylor.*

The head of the shoulder-bone being round, is inserted into
so shallow a cavity in the scapula, that were there no other
guards for it, it would be thrust out upon every occasion. *Wise.*

2. The upper joint of the foreleg.

We must have a shoulder of mutton for a property. *Shaksp.*

He took occasion, from a shoulder of mutton, to cry up the
plenty of England. *Addison's Freeholder.*

3. The upper part of the back.

Emily dress'd herself in rich array;

Fresh as the month, and as the morning fair,

Adown her shoulders fell her length of hair. *Dryden.*

4. The shoulders are used as emblems of strength, or the act of
supporting.

Ev'n as thou wilt, sweet Warwick, let it be;

For on thy shoulders do I build my seat. *Shaksp. H. VI.*

The king has cur'd me; and from these shoulders,

These ruin'd pillars, out of pity taken

A load would link a navy. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

5. A rising part; a prominence.

When you rivet a pin into a hole, your pin must have a

shoulder to it thicker than the hole is wide, that the shoulder

slip not through the hole as well as the shank. *Mason.*

To SHOULDER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To push with insolence and violence.

The rolling billows beat the ragged shore,

As they the earth would shoulder from her seat. *Fairy Queen.*

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Dudman, a well-known foreland to most sailors, here
shoulders out the ocean, to shape the same a large bottom be-
tween itself. *Carew's Survey of Carver.*

You debate yourself,

To think of mixing with th' ignoble herd;

What, shall the people know their god-like prince

Headed a rabble, and profan'd his person,

Shoulder'd with filth? *Dryden.*

So vast the navy now at anchor rides,

That underneath it the press'd waters fail,

And, with its weight, it shoulders off the tides. *Dryden.*

Around her numberless the rabble flow'd,

Shouldering each other, crowding for a view. *Rouse's 7. Share.*

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend

The wretch, who living lay'd a candle's end;

Shouldering God's altar a vile image stands,

Belies his features, nay extends his hands. *Pope.*

2. To put upon the shoulder.

Archimedes's lifting up Marcellus's ships finds little more

credit than that of the giants shouldering mountains. *Glouc.*

SHOULDERBELT. *n. f.* [shoulder and belt.] A belt that comes

across the shoulder.

Thou hast an ulcer, which no leech can heal,

Though thy broad shoulder belt the wound conceal. *Dryden.*

SHOULDERCLAPPER. *n. f.* [shoulder and clapper.] One who af-
fects familiarity, or one that mischiefs privily.

A fiend, a fury, pitiless and rough;

A back friend, a shoulderclapper, one that commands

The passages of alleys. *Shak. Comedy of Errors.*

SHOULDERSHOTTEN. *adj.* [shoulder and shot.] Strained in
the shoulder.

His horse waid in the back, and shouldershoten. *Shaksp.*

SHOULDERSLIP. *n. f.* [shoulder and slip.] Dislocation of the
shoulder.

The horse will take so much care of himself as to come off

with only a strain or a shoulder-slip. *Swift.*

To SHOUT. *v. n.* [A word of which no etymology is known.]

To cry in triumph or exhortation.

They shouted thrice: what was the last cry for? *Shaksp.*

Shout unto God with the voice of triumph. *Pf. xlviii. 1.*

It is not the voice of them that shout for mastery. *Ec. xxxii.*

The shouting for thy summer fruits and harvest is fallen. *Is.*

He forms and shouts; but flying bullets now

To execute his rage appear too slow:

They miss, or sweep but common souls away;

For such a loss Opdam his life must pay. *Waller.*

There had been nothing but howlings and shrieking, of poor

naked men, belabouring one another with flagged sticks. *Mars.*

All clad in skins of beasts the jav'lin bear,

And shrieks and howlings rend the suff'ring air. *Dryden.*

What hinders you to take the man you love?

The people will be glad, the soldier shout;

And Bertran, though repining, will be aw'd. *Dryden.*

SHOUT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A loud and vehement cry of
triumph or exhortation.

Thanks, gentle citizens:

This general applause, and cheerful shout,

Argues your wisdom and your love to Richard. *Shakespeare.*

The Rhodians, seeing the enemy turn their backs, gave a
great shout in derision. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Then he might have dy'd of all admir'd,

And his triumphant soul with shouts expir'd. *Dryden.*

SHOUTER. *n. f.* [from shout.] He who shouts.

A peal of loud applause rang out,

And thinn'd the air, 'till even the birds fell down

Upon the shouters heads. *Dryden's Cleonax.*

To SHOW. *v. a.* pret. *showed* and *shown*; part. pass. *shown*.

[*reapagan*, Saxon; *schowen*, Dutch.] This word is frequently

written *shew*; but since it is always pronounced and often

written *show*, which is favoured likewise by the Dutch *schowen*,

I have adjusted the orthography to the pronunciation.]

1. To exhibit to view.

If I do feign,

O let me in my present wildness die,

And never live to shew th' incredible word. *Shaksp. H. IV.*

The noble change that I have purposed.

Shew me a token for good, that they which hate me may see

it. *Pf. lxxxvii. 17.*

Wilt thou shew wonders to the dead? Shall the dead arise

and praise thee? *Pf. lxxxviii. 10.*

Men should not take a charge upon them that they are not

fit for, as if fingering, dancing, and shewing of tricks, were

qualifications for a governor. *L'Estrange.*

2. To give proof of; to prove.

This I urge to show

Invalid that which thee to doubt it mov'd. *Milton.*

I'll to the citadel repair,

And show my duty by my timely care. *Dryden.*

Achates' diligence his duty shows. *Dryden.*

3. To publish; to make public; to proclaim.

Ye are a chosen generation, that ye should show forth the

praises of him who hath called you out of darkness. *1 Pet. ii.*

4. To

SHO

4. To make known.

I raised thee up to shew in thee my power. *Ex. ix. 16.*

I shall no more speak in proverbs, but shew you plainly of

the Father. *Jo. xvi. 25.*

Nothing wants but that thy shape may show

Thy inward fraud. *Milton.*

5. To point the way; to direct.

She taking him for some cautious city patient, that came for

privacy, shews him into the dining-room. *Swift.*

6. To offer; to afford.

To him that is afflicted, pity should be shewed from his

friend. *Job. vi. 14.*

Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.

Acts xxiv. 27.

Thou shalt utterly destroy them; make no covenant with

them, nor shew mercy unto them. *Deutr. vii. 2.*

7. To explain; to expound.

Forasmuch as knowledge and shewing of hard sentences,

and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same, Daniel let

him be called. *Dan. v. 12.*

8. To teach; to tell.

I'm fent to show thee what shall come. *Milton.*

To SHOW. *v. n.*

1. To appear; to look; to be in appearance.

She shews a body rather than a life,

A statue than a brother. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Just such the shews before a rising storm.

Still on we press; and here renew the carnage,

So great, that, in the stream, the moon shew'd purple. *Philips.*

2. To have appearance.

My lord of York, it better shew'd with you,

When that your flock assembled by the bell,

Encircled you to hear with reverence

Your exposition on the holy text,

Than now to see you here an iron man,

Cheering a rout of rebels with your drum. *Shak. Henry IV.*

SHOW. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A spectacle; something publicly exposed to view for money.

I do not know what the may produce me; but, provided it

be a show, I shall be very well satisfied. *Addison.*

The dwarf kept the gates of the show room. *Arbutnot.*

2. Superficial appearance.

Mild heav'n

Disapproves that care, though wise in show,

That with superfluous burden loads the day. *Milton.*

3. Ostentatious display.

Nor doth his grandeur and majestic show

Of luxury, though call'd magnificence,

Allure mine eye. *Milton's Par. Regain'd.*

Stand before her in a golden dream;

Set all the pleasures of the world to show,

And in vain joys let her loose spirits flow. *Dryden.*

The radiant sun

Sends from above ten thousand blessings down,

Nor is he set so high for show alone. *Granville.*

Never was a charge, maintained with such a show of gravity,

which had a lighter foundation. *Atterbury.*

4. Object attracting notice.

The city itself makes the noblest show of any in the world:

the houses are most of them painted on the outside, so that

they look extremely gay and lively. *Addison.*

5. Splendid appearance.

Jesus, rising from his grave,

Spoil'd principalities and pow'rs, triumph'd

In open show, and with ascension bright

Captivity led captive. *Milton.*

6. Semblance; likeness.

When devils will their blackest sins put on,

They do suggest at first with heav'nly shews. *Shak. Othello.*

He through pass'd the midst unmark'd,

In show plebeian angel militant. *Milton.*

7. Speciousness; plausibility.

The places of Ezechiel have some show in them; for there

the Lord commandeth the Levites, which had committed

idolatry, to be put from their dignity, and serve in inferior

ministries. *Whitgift.*

But a short exile must for show precede.

8. External appearance.

Shall I say O Zelmane? Alas, your words be against it.

Shall I say prince Pyrocles? Wretch that I am, your show is

manifest against it. *Sidney.*

Fierce was the fight on the proud Belgians side,

For honour, which they seldom fought before;

But now they by their own vain boasts were ty'd,